# DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing

[Docket No. N-95-3811; FR-3719-N-02]

Notice of Additional Funding Availability for Technical Assistance and Training for Public and Indian Housing (PIH) for Youth Leadership Development Project

**AGENCY:** Office of the Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing, HUD.

**ACTION:** Notice of Additional Funding Availability for Training and Technical Assistance for Public and Indian Housing Youth Leadership Development Project.

summary: This NOFA announces the availability of an additional \$500,000 for grants to provide technical assistance and training to public housing agencies (PHAs) and Indian housing authorities (IHAs) (both PHAs and IHAs will be referred to as HAs) in the development and training of HA staff and residents to assist them in developing youth programs which focus on the enhancement of youth leadership development based on successful models which develop and build the capacity of young peoples' leadership skills.

**DATES:** The original application due date of receipt at HUD on or before 3 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time, October 17, 1994, is not affected by this notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT: Robin Prichard, Drug-Free
Neighborhoods Division, Office of
Resident Initiatives, Public and Indian
Housing, Department of Housing and
Urban Development, Room 4116, 451
Seventh Street, S.W., Washington, D.C.
20410, telephone (202) 708–1197. A
telecommunications device for hearing
or speech impaired persons (TDD) is
available at (202) 708–0850. (These are
not toll-free telephone numbers.)

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## Authority

Youth Leadership grants under this notice are authorized under Chapter 2, Subtitle C, Title V of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 (42 U.S.C. 11901 et. seq.), as amended by Section 581 of the National Affordable Housing Act of 1990 (NAHA), approved November 28, 1990, Pub. L. 101–625, and Section 161 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (HCDA 1992) (Pub. L. 102–550, approved October 28, 1992).

The Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies
Appropriations Act 1994, (approved October 28, 1993, Pub. L. 103–124), (94 App. Act) appropriated \$265 million for the Drug Elimination Program of which \$5 million is for funding drug elimination technical assistance and training. The \$500,000 available under this notice is a part of that technical assistance and training funding.

A FY 1994 Notice of Fund Availability (NOFA) published on August 31, 1994 (59 FR 45154) made up to \$500,000 available for Youth Leadership grants. Due to the large number of applicants and the strong interest shown in that NOFA, the Department has decided to add an additional \$500,000 of funding to increase the number of awards under the NOFA.

Accordingly, this NOFA makes an additional \$500,000 of funding, for a total of up to \$1 million, available under the NOFA for Training and Technical Assistance for Public and Indian Housing Youth Leadership Development Project, published on August 31, 1994 (59 FR 45154).

Dated: January 6, 1995.

### Joseph Shuldiner,

Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing.

[FR Doc. 95–1002 Filed 1–13–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4210–33–P

## **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

# **Bureau of Land Management**

[G-070-5101-01-YGKF]; NMNM 80782 Amendment #35]

## Notice of Right-of-Way Application; New Mexico

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** An application, serialized as NMNM 80782, was received for a compressor site and a 1.08 mile right-ofway for a 24 and 36 inch diameter pipeline.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to Section 28 of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 (30 U.S.C. 185), as amended by the Act of November 16, 1973, (37 Stat. 576), Meridian Oil Gathering Inc. has applied for a right-of-way serialized as NM NM 80782 to construct 1.08 miles of 24 and 36 inch diameter natural gas pipeline across public land in Rio Arriba County, New Mexico. This is part of a project that will increase the

production capacities of the existing line and also help in accommodating projected volumes. The proposed line crosses the following lands in Rio Arriba County.

#### **New Mexico Principal Meridian**

T. 30 N., R. 7W.,

Sec. 21, SW1/4SE1/4;

Sec. 27, SW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>NW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, SW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>;

Sec. 28, N<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>NE<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, SE<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>NE<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>;

The purpose of this notice is to inform the public that the Bureau will be deciding whether the right-of-way should be approved, and if so, under what terms and conditions.

Interested persons desiring to express their views should promptly send their name and address to the District Manager, Bureau of Land Management, 1235 La Plata Highway, Farmington, New Mexico 87401.

Dated: January 10, 1995.

## Joel Farrell,

Assistant District Manager for Resources. [FR Doc. 95–1076 Filed 1–13–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–FB–M

#### **National Park Service**

## **Public Notice**

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.

SUMMARY: Public notice is hereby given that the National Park Service proposes to award a concession contract authorizing continued operation of gift shop and food vending facilities and services for the public at Sagamore Hill National Historic Site for a period of ten (10) years from January 1, 1995, through December 31, 2004.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 20, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties should contact the Regional Director, North Atlantic Region, Attention: Division of Concession Management, 15 State Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02109–3572, Telephone (617) 223–5209, to obtain a copy of the prospectus describing the requirements of the proposed contract.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This contract renewal has been determined to be categorically excluded from the procedural provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act and no environmental document will be prepared.

The existing concessioner has performed its obligations to the satisfaction of the Secretary under an existing contract which expired by limitation of time on December 31, 1989, and therefore pursuant to the provisions of Section 5 of the Act of October 9, 1965 (79 Stat. 969; 16 U.S.C.

20), is entitled to be given preference in the renewal of the contract and in the negotiation of a new contract, providing that the existing concessioner submits a responsive offer (a timely offer which meets the terms and conditions of the Prospectus). This means that the contract will be awarded to the party submitting the best offer, provided that if the best offer was not submitted by the existing concessioner, then the existing concessioner will be afforded the opportunity to match the best offer. If the existing concessioner agrees to match the best offer, then the contract will be awarded to the existing concessioner.

If the existing concessioner does not submit a responsive offer, the right of preference in renewal shall be considered to have been waived, and the contract will then be awarded to the party that has submitted the best responsive offer.

The Secretary will consider and evaluate all proposals received as a result of this notice. Any proposal, including that of the existing concessioner, must be received by the Regional Director not later than the sixtieth (60th) day following publication of this notice to be considered and evaluated.

Dated: December 16, 1994.

## Chrysandra Walter,

Acting Regional Director, North Atlantic Region.

[FR Doc. 95–1041 Filed 1–3–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–70–M

# **Concession Contract Policies**

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior. **ACTION:** Notice of Intent.

**SUMMARY:** The National Park Service (NPS) is undertaking a review of its policies concerning concession management activities. Pending completion of this review, the following interim measures are under consideration. Particularly, NPS proposes to amend several specific policies regarding concession contracts as follows: (1) Its current system for determining concessioner franchise fees by eliminating a policy which indicates that a concessioner's franchise fee usually should not exceed 50% of the concessioner's pre-tax, pre-franchise fee profit; (2) eliminating the policy that provides that franchise fees should not be collected with respect to the sale of Native American handicrafts; and (3) revising portions of the NPS rate approval system. Although not required by law to seek public comments on these policy amendments, NPS will

consider all comments received in a timely manner in its final decisions on these matters.

**COMMENT DATE:** Comments must be received on or before February 16, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be made to Robert Yearout, Chief, Concessions Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, D.C. 20013–7127.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### 1. Franchise Fees

On December 31, 1986, NPS adopted a system for determining concessioner franchise fees to be used in awarding new and renewed concession contracts and for renegotiating franchise fees under existing contracts. The system generally calls for estimating concessioner returns on gross receipts and equity and then making a judgment, in part by comparison to returns in similar businesses, as to what level of franchise fee would allow the concessioner a reasonable opportunity to make a profit. An overriding policy in this regard is that, by law, consideration of revenue to the United States from franchise fees is subordinate to the objectives of providing appropriate service to park visitors.

One element of the current system is a policy which states that generally a franchise fee is not to be established which would exceed 50% of the pre-tax, pre-franchise fee profits of the concessioner. Experience has shown that this policy lacks a sound basis, and, in fact, favors the more profitable concessioners. In one case, an NPS franchise fee has recently been calculated at 12.7% of gross receipts from 18% upon application of the 50% policy. The difference over a five year period is estimated to be \$1.8 million (money not to be paid to the United States). Another actual example is an NPS franchise fee that was calculated at 8%, reduced from 14% upon application of the 50% policy. This resulted in a possible five year loss to the United States of over \$500,000.

Accordingly, NPS proposes to eliminate this policy (as now stated in NPS-48, Chapter 24) so that franchise fees may in all cases exceed 50% of pretax, pre-franchise fee profit where such a fee is otherwise consistent with a reasonable opportunity for profit and the objectives of providing adequate and appropriate service to park visitors. This policy, when finalized, will apply to all new concession contracts and all franchise fee reconsiderations not yet completed by a formal contract amendment.

## 2. Native American Handicrafts

For many years, NPS has had a policy which excludes from franchise fee computation the proceeds to concessioners generated by the sale of Native American handicrafts. The purpose of the policy was to encourage the sale of such handicrafts by making their sale more profitable to concessioners. However, experience has shown that concessioners generally are not encouraged to stock and sell more Native American handicrafts as a result of this policy than they would in its absence. Consequently, the exemption from franchise fees constitutes a windfall to concessioners with no overriding benefits to Native Americans.

According to a recent report from the Department of the Interior Inspector General, this exemption reduced NPS franchise fee revenues by over \$2.7 million from 1988 through 1992 from 55 concessions in 43 parks. In addition, the Inspector General criticized NPS for not adequately monitoring merchandising procedures with respect to sale of Native American handicrafts and stated that NPS personnel often did not have the expertise to verify handicraft authenticity. The Inspector General recommended the elimination of the policy of exempting sales of Native American handicrafts from franchise fee calculations.

For these reasons, NPS intends to eliminate this exemption from the Standard NPS Concession Contract and to remove it from Chapter 10 of NPS Management Policies.

# 3. Rate Approval System

Under § 3(c) of the Concessions Policies Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 20b(c)), NPS determines the reasonableness of a concessioner's rates to the public, unless otherwise stated in the contract, primarily by comparison with those current for facilities and services of comparable character under similar conditions, with due consideration for length of season, provision for peakloads, average percentage of occupancy, accessibility, availability and costs of labor and materials, type of patronage, and other factors deemed significant by the Secretary. In addition, NPS exercises its authority with respect to concession matters, including rate approvals, in a manner consistent with a reasonable (and, concomitantly, not unreasonable) opportunity for a concessioner to realize a profit on its operation as a whole commensurate with the capital invested and the obligations assumed.

The NPS rate approval system is contained in Chapter 18 of NPS-48.